S14 Table. Sensitive analysis - Fixed effects models for the average effect of the absolute size of the population 15 to 29 on homicide rate controlling for total population. Shown are the results from fixed effects regression models estimating the natural log of homicide rates as a function of the absolute size of the population 15 to 29 (in millions of individuals) and other control variables, included the total size of the population (in millions of individuals). Coefficients are exponentiated and correspond to the average proportional change in the homicide rate from a one-unit increase in the corresponding independent variable. In parenthesis are robust standard errors clustered by country. ***$p < 0.001$; **$p < 0.01$; *$p < 0.05$.

	High Coverage Sample		Long Series Sample			
	Since 1990	Since 1990	Since 1960	Since 1960	Since 1990	Since 1990
Absolute Pop 15 to 29 (1 Million)	1.024** (0.008)	1.021*** (0.006)	1.061** (0.018)	1.045* (0.018)	1.104** (0.033)	1.109** (0.039)
Total Population (1 Million)	0.992*** (0.002)	0.993*** (0.002)	0.986** (0.005)	0.987* (0.006)	0.975*** (0.006)	0.976** (0.007)
Percent Male		1.053 (0.053)		1.190 (0.089)		1.194* (0.073)
Gini Index		0.994 (0.016)		0.97 (0.017)		0.974 (0.035)
GDP per Cap (1k)		0.966*** (0.009)		0.992 (0.005)		0.979* (0.009)
Percent Urban		1.014 (0.009)		1.023** (0.008)		1.021 (0.016)
Observations	2,283	2,283	1,136	1,136	662	662
Countries	126	126	26	26	26	26
R^2	0.029	0.14	0.1	0.241	0.129	0.301
F Statistic	31.653***	58.205***	61.242***	58.288***	47.025***	45.225***